

*Notices of new or little known CETONIIDE*; by OLIVER E. JANSON. No. 8.

*Rhomborrhina olivacea*, n. sp.

Dark olive-green, underside and legs golden-green, margins of the abdominal segments, outer edge of the tibiae and the tarsi black. Head slightly convex between the eyes, closely and finely rugulose, clypeus large, dilated in front and sparsely pubescent, the apical margin strongly reflexed, slightly rounded. Thorax very finely and closely punctured with sparse coarser punctures on the disc and confluent ones forming rugæ at the sides. Scutellum very finely punctured with a few larger punctures. Elytra closely covered with fine transverse wavy striae, the base in the region of the scutellum coarsely punctured, the discal costa very slight. Pygidium closely strigose. Beneath sparsely pubescent, punctate and strigose at the sides; mesosternal process narrow and rounded at the apex; anterior tibiae narrow and without any lateral teeth in the male, in the female very broad with a strong subapical tooth; intermediate and posterior tibiae with a long fringe of yellow hairs. Length 25–26 mm.

North China.

Allied to *R. nigra*, Saund., and *R. japonica*, Hope, but easily distinguished by its much narrower form, different colour, closely strigose elytra, and narrow mesosternal process; in the last two characters it approaches *R. Fortunei*, Saund., but its broad acutely margined clypeus, fringed tibiae, etc., will at once separate it from that species.

*Plectrone lugubris*, n. sp.

♀ Deep black, shining. Head coarsely and irregularly punctured, the clypeus slightly widened in front, the apex shallowly emarginate and slightly impressed in the centre, the lateral margins deflexed and strigose. Thorax much narrower than the elytra, slightly depressed in the middle at the base, the lobe not much produced, the sides with the basal two-thirds slightly emarginate, thence obliquely narrowed to the front, forming an obtuse lateral angle, at which point it is of the same width as at the base, anterior margin slightly elevated in the middle, the disc with an extremely fine punctuation with sparse larger punctures, the sides closely strigose. Scutellum sulcate in the centre, the

base strigose. Elytra with a strong discal depression, the apex slightly rounded with the sutural angle acute, the sides, apex and discal depression closely strigose, the other parts faintly punctured. Pygidium produced, narrow, finely transversely strigose. Underside and legs sparsely strigose and punctured; mesosternal process short, very broad and obtusely rounded, anterior tibiæ with the apical and two lateral teeth strong and acute. Length 33 mm.

Borneo.

Allied to *P. tristis*, Westw., but larger, narrower, with the clypeus less deeply emarginate, and the mesosternal process very much broader.

*Macronota sannio*, n. sp.

Head dull black, clypeus pitchy-red, shining, an oblique line on each side between the eyes golden-fulvous; coarsely but sparsely punctured, apex of the clypeus slightly emarginate, the sides rounded and slightly elevated. Thorax dull black with a slight coppery lustre, a large V-shaped discal mark, an oblique line near the base on each side almost united before the scutellum, and extending both anteriorly and posteriorly along the lateral margin, and a small spot in the middle on each side of the V-mark golden fulvous; the disc sparsely punctured, the punctures setiferous, coarser at the sides and forming striæ in front, the sides with the basal two-thirds straight, thence abruptly and obliquely narrowed to the front, posterior angles almost right angles, the base broadly rounded. Scutellum dull black, sides and apex fulvous, the base with a few punctures. Elytra dull black, a longitudinal curved discal stripe, the apex, except a small spot, and all the margins, except the sutural, red, two small spots near the lateral margin, two near the suture, sometimes confluent and forming a common U-shaped mark, and an apical marginal line fulvous. Pygidium pitchy-red, strigose, with a large fulvous central spot. Beneath pitchy-black, shining, coarsely punctured with fulvous marks, the abdomen with four golden-fulvous spots on each side, the first and fourth large and transverse; legs red, the femora pitchy. Length 16-18 mm.

Travancore.

Allied to *M. picta*, Guér., but with the clypeus less emarginate, the thorax narrower with the posterior angles more acute and the markings and colour different. In some specimens the discal red stripe on the elytra is almost absent, and the spots on the thorax are often larger and united to the V-mark on each side.